

reticulatione satis obsoletâ ; spicæ fructigeræ $1\frac{1}{2}$ ped. circiter longæ, tomentellæ, glandes obovoideo-globosæ, pollicem fere latæ, læves, styloso-apiculatæ, pallide brunneæ et nitidæ, exsertæ ; cupulæ concavo-explanatæ, marginibus plus minusve revolutis, crasse coriaceæ, extus ferrugineo-velutinæ, intus canescenti-sericeæ, liberæ v. rarius basi tantum connatæ, squamis numerosis triangularibus parvis appressis obductæ.

HAB.—Upper Assam (Falconer). Very nearly allied to *Q. Amherstiana*, Wall.

5. CASTANEA DIVERSIFOLIA, nov. sp.

Arbor 40—60-pedalis, novellis fulvo-pubescentibus ; folia valde variabilia, novella chartacea, ovato-oblonga ad ovata, 7—9 poll. longa et 4— $4\frac{1}{2}$ poll. lata, petiolo semipollicari pubescenti suffulta, in nervis utrinque parum pubescentia, nervis reticulatione laxâ crassâ et conspicuâ ; adulta multo minora, coriacea, elliptico-oblonga, breviter et obtuse acuminata, $4\frac{1}{2}$ —6 poll. longa, utrinque pagina v. petiolo et in nervis utrinque puberula et glabrescentia, squamis minutis argenteis destituta ; paniculæ magnæ et robustæ, apicibus ramulorum congregatæ dense fulvo v. cinereo-tomentosæ ; fructus involucrium $1\frac{1}{2}$ poll. fere in diametro, spinis obtectum ; spinæ simplices, strictæ, pubescentes, circa 4 lin. longæ.

HAB.—Common in the drier hill forests of Martaban, at 3,500—5000 ft. elevation.

I describe this species as a *Castanea* connecting *Castanopsis* (including *Lithocarpus*) with *Castanea*. This, of course, is quite a practical division for the differences between all these genera are simply artificial ones.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIV.

Figs. 1—4. *Quercus pachyphylla*, Kurz. Fig. 1, fruiting spike ; fig. 2, leaf-branch ; fig. 3, female inflorescence ; fig. 4, female flowers, somewhat magnified.

Figs. 5—8. *Quercus xylocarpa*, Kurz. Figs. 5 and 6, ripe fruit clusters, from above and from below ; fig. 7, unripe, ditto, from Arracan ; fig. 8, scales, somewhat magnified.

Fig. 9. *Quercus olla*, Kurz. Acorns, from the side and from above ; natural size.

XVII.—On a new Species of *Tupistra* from Tenasserim.—By S. KURZ.

(Received Sept. 30th ;—Read Nov. 4th, 1875.)

From amongst the many fine plants which I owe to the late Dr. F. Stoliczka I have selected for description this new species of *Tupistra*, a genus that has hitherto been supposed to be monotypic. The present species is remarkable for its stiff robust erect spikes, those of *T. nutans* being short,

comparatively slender, and so much decurved that the fruits when ripe are usually buried in the mould of the dark forests in which the plant grows.

Baker, in his *Revision of Asparageæ* (Journ. Linn. Soc., XIV. 581), adds a doubtful species (*T. ? Singapuriana*, Wall.) to the genus. Of this I have seen only a very bad specimen without fruit or flower, but to me it appears a *Hyppoxidea* or more likely a species of *Apostasia*. The same author makes *Veratronia*, Miq., a *Palmacea* (from which the fleshy scanty albumen would alone remove it), having evidently overlooked a little note of mine on this genus in the *Flora*, 1873, p. 224, where I have identified the plant with *Susum anthelminticum* of Blume. In this note I have inadvertently overlooked *Susum minus*, Miq. Suppl. Fl. Sumatr. 598, which should be added as a synonym to *S. Kassintu*, Kurz.

TUPISTRA STOLICZKANA, nov. sp.

Herba perennis 3—4-pedalis, glabra; folia iis *T. nutantis* similia sed multo majora et latiora, lanceolata, utrinque acuminata, in petiolum 1—1½ pedalem complicatum membranaceo-marginatum decurrentia, 2½—3 ped. longa, 4—5 poll. lata, chartacea; spicæ radicales, circ. 1 ped. altæ, strictæ erectæ, robustæ, pedunculo c. 4 pollicari suffultæ, glabræ; flores sessiles, mediocres, ½—¾ poll. in diametro, bracteâ latissimâ cucullatâ obtusâ infractâ sustenti; corolla 6-loba, tubus urceolato-campanulatus, limbi lacinie linearilanceolatæ c. 3 lin. longæ, obtusiusculæ, basi ad faucem antheram sessilem oblongam utrinque truncatam 2-locularem gerentes; ovarium ovoideum, 3-loculare; stylus sulcatus, crassus, circ. 1 lin. longus; stigma magnum, convexo-peltatum, lobatum, scabrum; baccæ valde immaturæ ovoideo-globosæ, cerasi magnitudinis.

HAB.—Upper Tenasserim, Moulmein District (Dr. F. Stoliczka).

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XVIII.—*Descriptions of new Indian Plants.*—By S. KURZ.

(With Plate XV.)

(Received Sept. 30th;—Read Nov. 4th, 1875.)

1. ZANTHOXYLON ANDAMANICUM, nov. sp.

Frutex semiscandens, aculeis sparsis subcurvis brevibus armatus, novellis parce pubescentibus; folia imparipinnata, 2—4 poll. longa, petiolo inermi anguste alato; foliola 3—4-juga cum impari, subsessilia, inæquali-rhomboidæ (terminali cuneato-obovato), ½—1 poll. longa, obtusa, membranacea, margine exteriori salvo apicem versus integra, secus interiorem grosse crenata, subtus in costâ parce pubescentia; cætera ignota.—*Andamans*.

2. AGLAIA PANICULATA, nov. sp.

Arbor mediocris, sempervirens, novellis dense fulvo- v. cupreo-lepidotopuberulis mox glabrescentibus; folia impari-pinnata, glabra, rhachi terete